LCLS Timing System (pattern design, evGUI, and high level)

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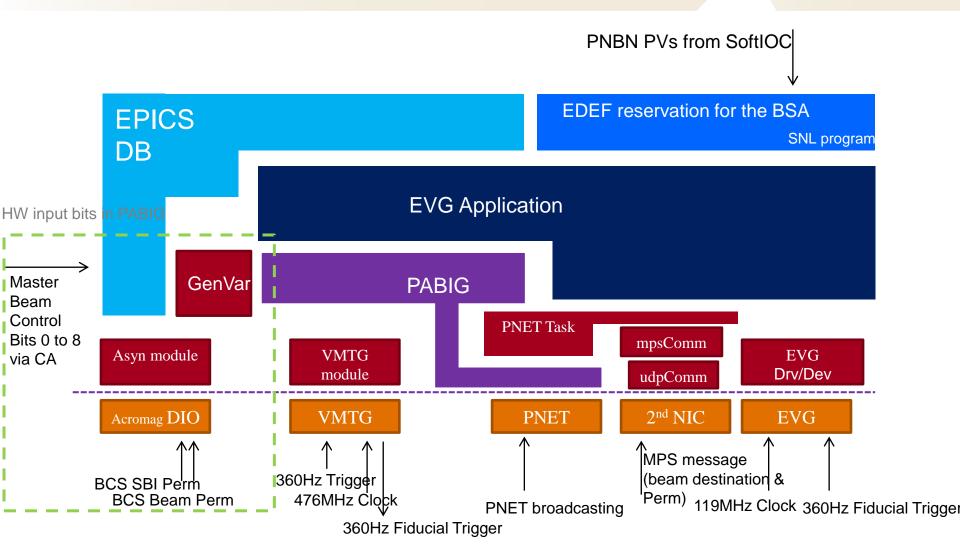
What's the problem?

- LCLS is a pulsed machine timing system rate is 360 Hz
- LCLS beam rate is 120 Hz
- Need the ability to send e- from single source to multiple destinations, such as off-axis profile monitor, at different rates
- Need the ability to track an e- bunch as it traverses through the accelerator
- The Event Generator (EVG) needs to send out these timing patterns
- The event consumers need to listen for their specific timing pattern



Software Stacks for the new EVG application and the PABIG



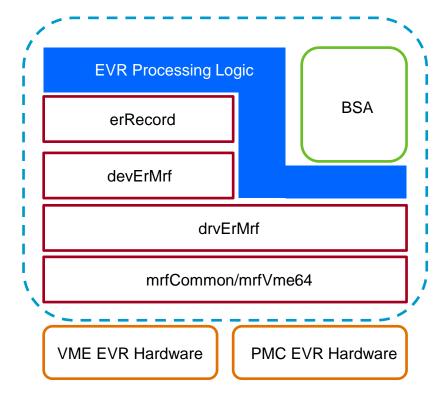




EVR Software Stacks/ Form factor & OS dependency

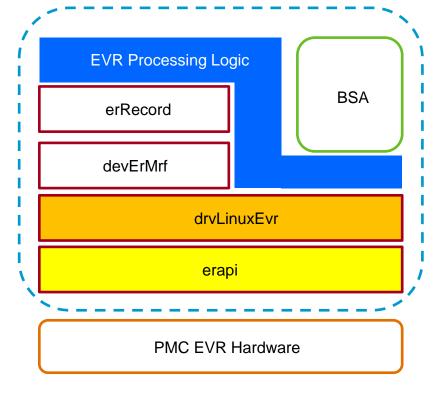


Event Module for RTEMS/vxWorks



Works with old register map

Event Module for linux/linuxRT



Works with modular register map (new)

Beam Synchronous Acquisition (BSA)

- evGUI is used to program the Pattern Bit Generator (PABIG) to send the timing patterns
- Event Definitions (EDEFs) are used to listen to specific timing patterns
- Pattern Bit Names (PNBN) name specific bits in the timing pattern
- This entire system is called Beam Synchronous Acquisition (BSA)

How to use BSA

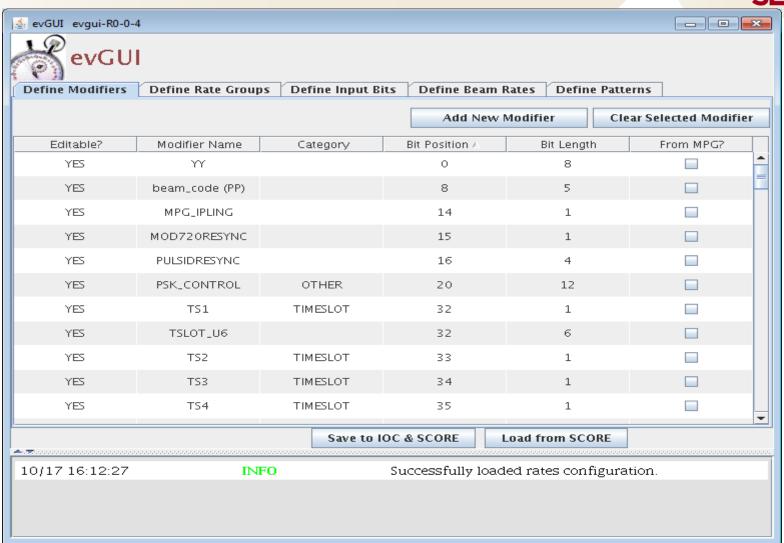


- Use the evGUI to set up the EVG
- Set up EVRs to listen to your pattern
- Collect your data from IOCs



Pattern Bit Names

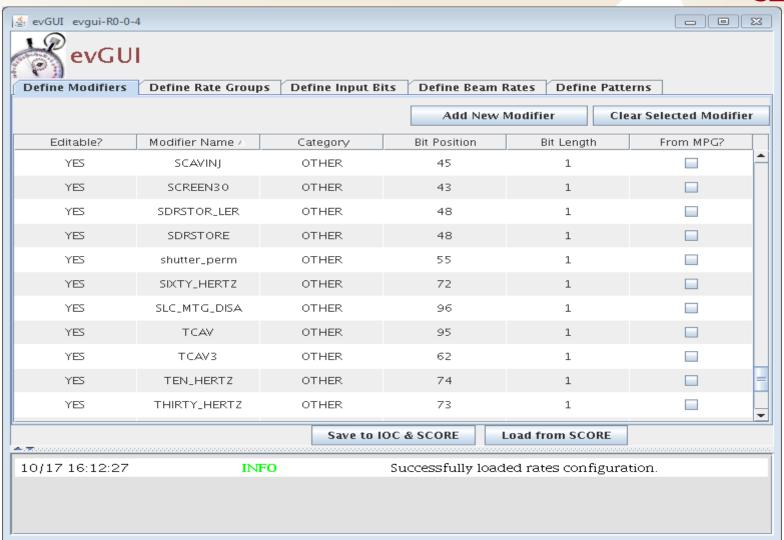






Pattern Bit Names







Pattern Bit Names

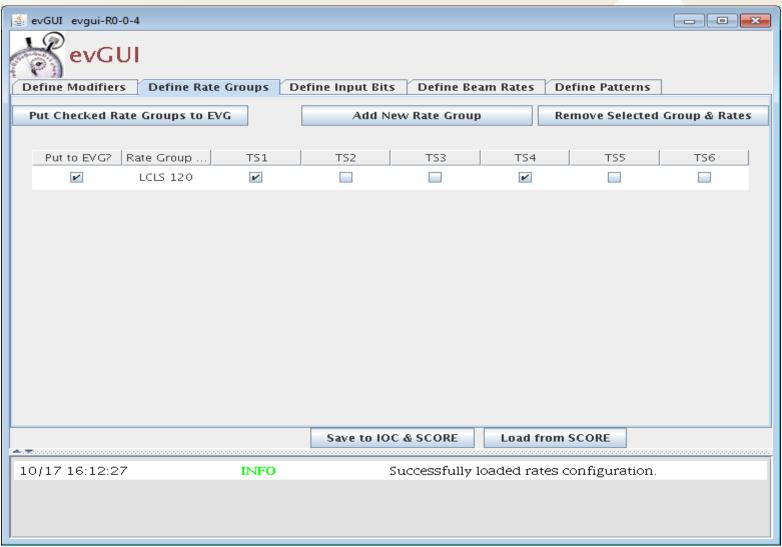


- Notice Beam Code are bits 8-12
- Notice TCAV is modifier bit 95



Rate Group



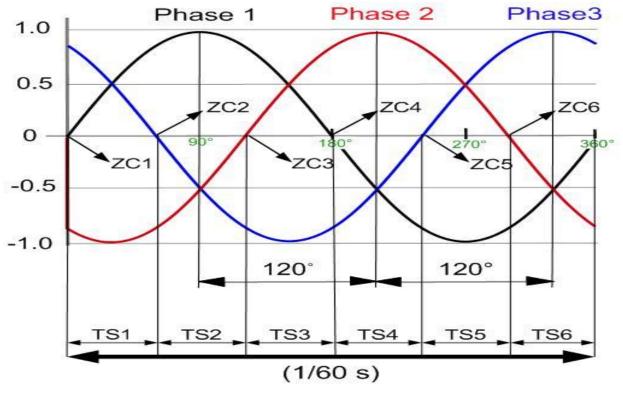




Rate Group

SLAC

- Notice how LCLS is programmed to use time slots 1 & 4
- This leads to beam at 120 Hz for a 360 Hz timing system

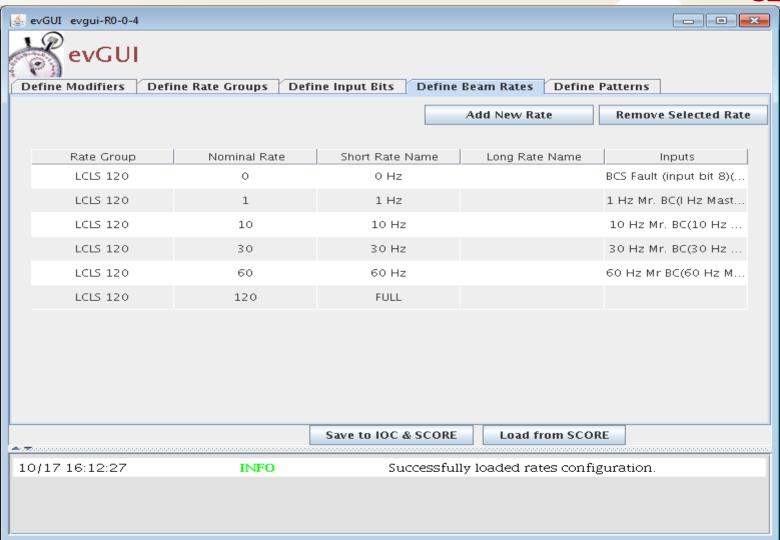


ZC = Zero Crossing TS = Time Slot



Beam Rates





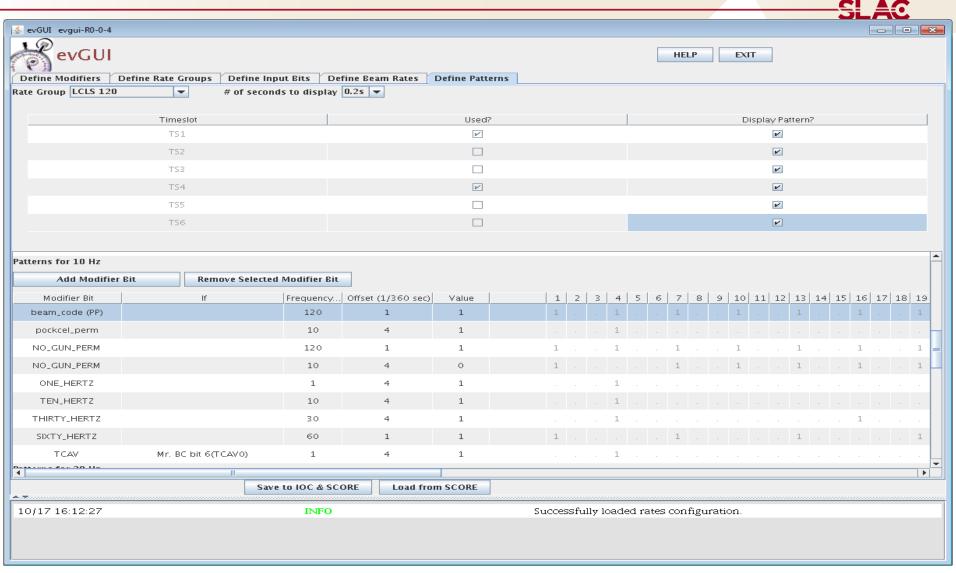


Beam Rates



- Notice how LCLS experimenters can request a variety of beam rates
 - •0 Hz
 - •1 Hz
 - •10 Hz
 - •30 Hz
 - •60 Hz
 - •120 Hz
- Timing system always runs at 360 Hz

LCLS 10 Hz Pattern Definition





LCLS 10 Hz Pattern Definition

- Notice that TCAV bit comes out at 1 Hz on time slot 4 for 10 Hz pattern
- Master Beam Control is a hardware box used to enable the TCAV bit in the timing pattern
- Pattern repeats every 2 seconds

LCLS Master Beam Control





How to use BSA



- Use the evGUI to set up the EVG
- Set up EVRs to listen to your pattern
- Collect your data from IOCs

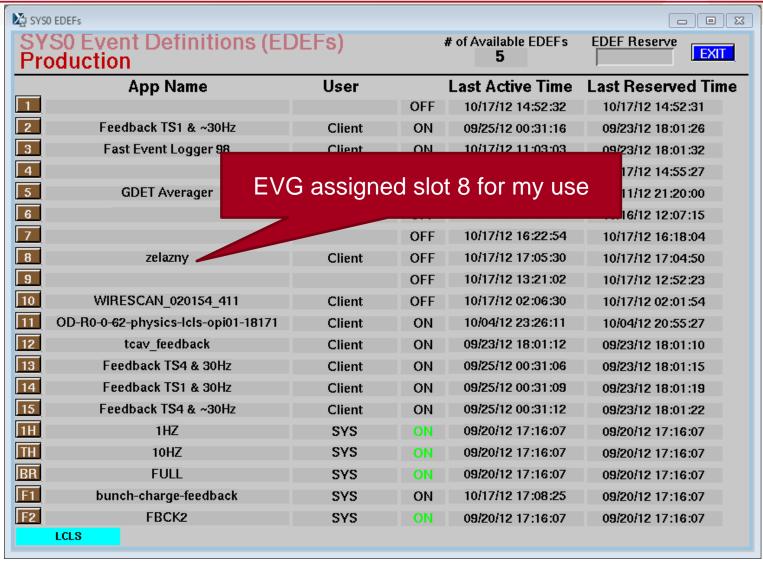


Reserving an Event Definition (EDEF)

- Once the timing pattern is set up, how do I use it?
- Reserve an Event Definition
 - Allows user to listen to specific timing pattern
 - Allocates a set of PV names for user's specific needs
 - PVs exist for devices that care about beam crossing time (BSA), such as Beam Position Monitors (BPMS)

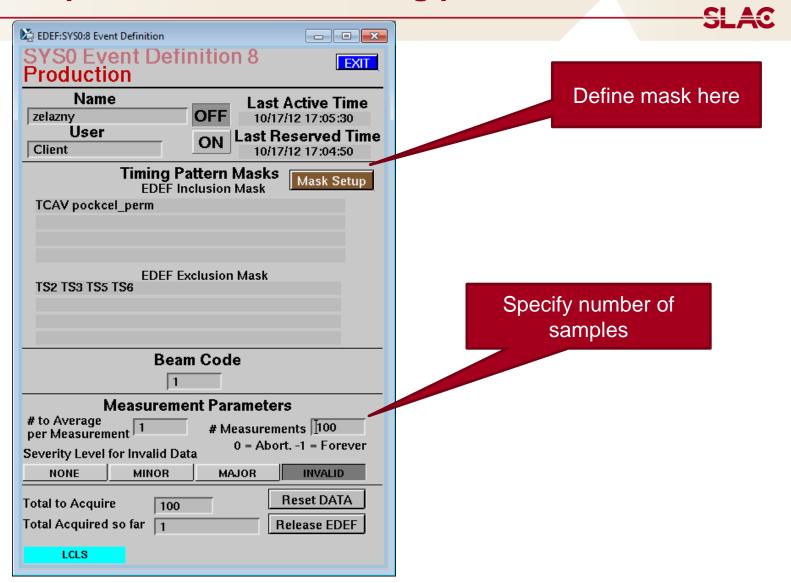
Reserving an Event Definition (EDEF)





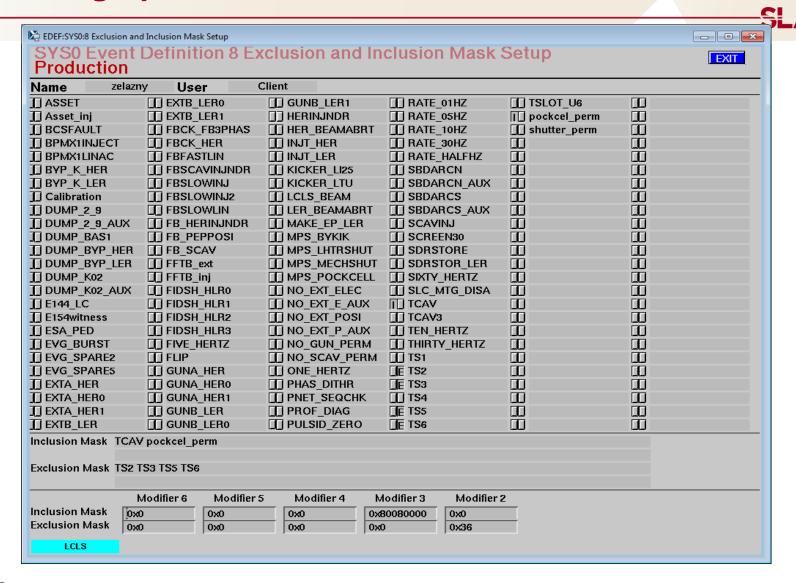


Look for specific bits in the timing pattern





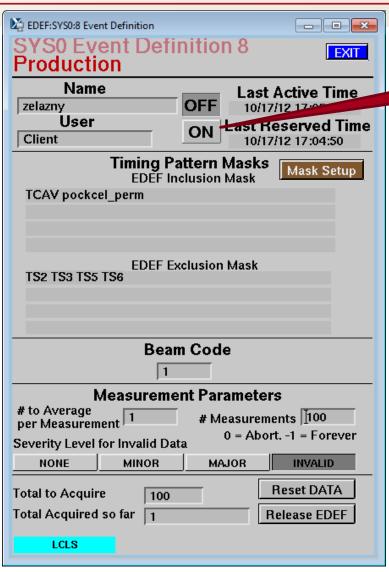
Selecting Specific Bits for EDEF





Start your data collection





Start Collecting Data

Setting up Event Definition



- Setup Timing Bits
- Notice TCAV bit is included required by data acquisition software
- Notice # Measurements is set to 100
- Press ON
- Wait for data acquisition to complete
- Data gets buffered on IOC and retrieved over channel access

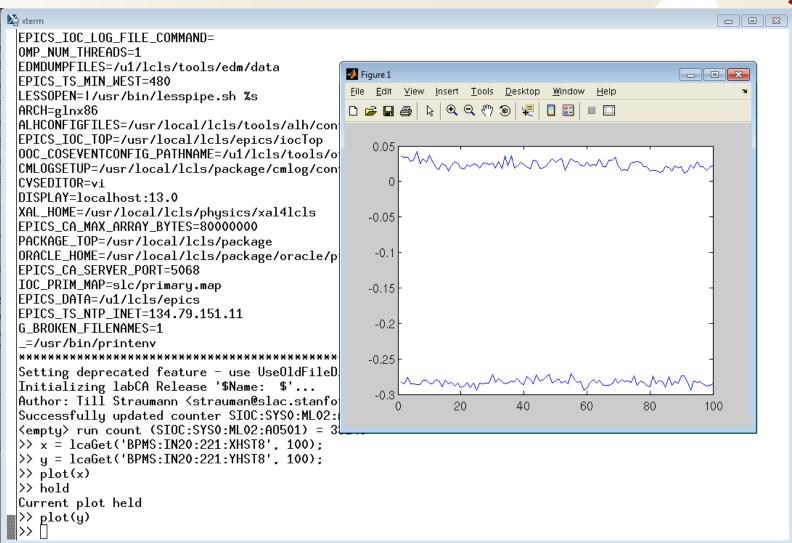
How to use BSA



- Use the evGUI to set up the EVG
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Getting Data from IOCs





Getting Data from the IOCs

- Notice how PV names have event definition number, 8, encoded into the PV name
- Data is buffered on the IOC and can be retrieved over channel access. In our example our application is written in MATLAB and data is retrieved using Lab Channel Access (Ica)
- Data across multiple IOCs listen to the same exact 100 pulses to
 - track single pulses traversing down the accelerator
 - perform beam jitter studies
- Entire procedure can be done in a MATLAB script
- LCLS has 877 signals that respond to BSA requests



Thank You!



